

**Marked-Up Version of Claims 1, 5, 7, 16 and 22:**

1. (Amended) Recyclable heat-sealable multi-layer polyester material suitable for the production of [containers for beverages and foods, formed of a layer of a foamed polyester resin sheet] beverage-tight containers in which the polyester resin forming the layers of the multilayer material is an aromatic polyester resin, comprising a layer of a foamed sheet having density lower than 700 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and, adhered to the foamed sheet, a heat-sealable film of polyester resin, having a melting point from 50° to 200° C, said material having creased on it a pattern suitable to develop by folding the shape of a container, the creased pattern [not presenting breaks causing the breakage of the material by folding along lines of the pattern] being foldable along the creased lines without breakage.

5. (Amended) Multi-layer material according to claim 1 in which the polyester film is a film subjected on one side to a treatment capable to impart gas barrier properties or is coated with a layer of material having gas barrier properties, [in such small quantity that the film can be considered in recycling as foamed of only polyester material] the polyester film having oxygen permeation rate lower than 70 ml/m<sup>2</sup> /24 h/atm (ASTM 1434).

**6. DELETED**

7. (Amended) Material according to claim 6 in which the polyester film is metallized with Al or coated with a layer of [aluminum] aluminia or silicon oxide.

16. (Amended) [Recyclable] Beverage-tight recyclable containers for beverages or foods manufactured from the multi-layer material according to claim 1.

22. (Amended) Multilayer material according to claim 1 in which the polyester forming [the multilayered material] the layer forming the multilayer material is an aromatic polyester obtained by polycondensation of [an aromatic dicarboxylic acid with a diol of 2-12 carbon atoms] a copolyrhylene terephthalate in which 1 to 20% in moles of the unites deriving from terephthalic acid are substituted by units derived from isophthalic acid and/or naphthalene dicarboxylic acids.